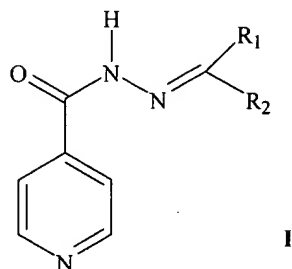


IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the following claims:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)
11. (Canceled)
12. (Canceled)
13. (Canceled)
14. (Canceled)
15. (Canceled)
16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A method for producing an antimycobacterial compound of the formula:



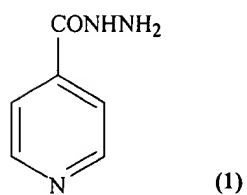
wherein  $R_1$  is H; and

wherein  $R_2$  is phenyl, substituted phenyls, naphthyls ~~and~~ or substituted naphthyls or

wherein  $R_1$  when taken together with  $R_2$  form optionally substituted carbocyclic groups;

which comprises:

refluxing



with absolute ethanol to produce a solution;

adding a carbonyl compound comprising the formula of:



wherein  $R_3 = H$ ; and

wherein  $R_4 = C_1$  to  $C_{14}$  alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  substituted alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_9$  substituted alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_9$  substituted dialkenyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  substituted cycloalkyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{16}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{16}$  substituted phenylalkyl, benzyl, substituted benzyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, halo, hydroxy, amino, or carboxy phenyl, substituted phenyls, naphthyls and substituted naphthyls ; or

wherein  $R_3$  when taken together with  $R_4$  form  $C_4$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl or  $C_4$  to  $C_{10}$  substituted cycloalkyl optionally substituted carbocyclic groups;

to the solution to produce a reaction mixture, the reaction mixture having a mole ratio of carbonyl compound to compound (1) of 1.67 to 1.00;

distilling the reaction mixture;

precipitating a solid from the reaction mixture;

filtering the solid; and

drying the solid to obtain I.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

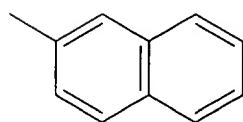
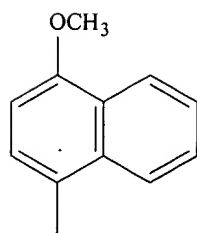
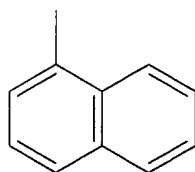
23. (Canceled)

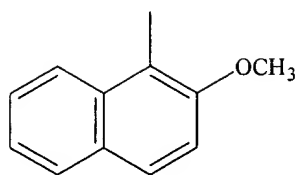
24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein  $R_2$  of compound I is phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, a hydroxyl, a methoxy, a benzyloxy, a phenoxy, a trifluoromethyl, an isopropyl, and a thiomethyl group.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~24~~ 17 wherein  $R_2$  of compound I = 4-*iso*- $C_3H_7C_6H_4$ , 2,5-di(Cl) $C_6H_3$ , 2,3,5-tri(F) $C_6H_2$ , 2-F-4- $CF_3C_6H_3$ , 3,4,5-tri(F) $C_6H_2$ , 2-Cl-6-

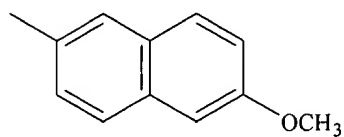
CH<sub>3</sub>O-*iso*-C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N, 2-F-3-Cl-6-CF<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, 2,4-di(CF<sub>3</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2,6-di(F)-3-Cl-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, 2-F-3-Cl-5-CF<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, 2-F-5-Br-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2-CH<sub>3</sub>S-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 2-O-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 3-O-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-O-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 2,4,5-tri(F)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, 2-F-5-I-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2,3,4-tri(OH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH=NNHCO-4-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, 4-OH-3-OCH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, 3-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F, 3,5-di(CH<sub>3</sub>)-4-O-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, 2-F-4-OCH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 3-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, 2-Cl-5-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 4-Cl-3-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 2,6-di(Cl)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2,3-di(Cl)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 3,4-di(F)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2,6-di(F)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 3,4-di(Cl)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub> or 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein R<sub>2</sub> of compound I =

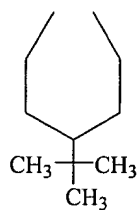
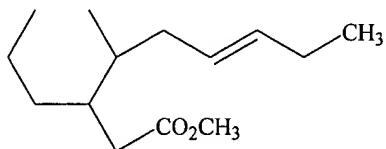




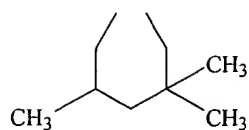
or



27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 17 wherein  $R_1$  when taken together with  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  when taken together with  $R_4$  form of compound I is

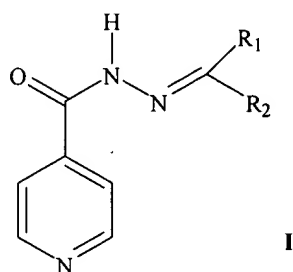


or



28. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein  $R_1$  taken together with  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  taken together with  $R_4$  form  $C_4$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl or  $C_4$  to  $C_{10}$  substituted cycloalkyl.

29. (New) A method for producing an antimycobacterial compound comprising the formula of:

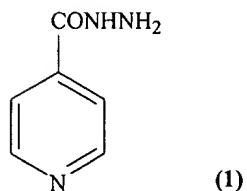


wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ; and

wherein  $R_2$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_{14}$  alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  substituted alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_9$  substituted alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_9$  substituted dialkenyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  substituted cycloalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{16}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{16}$  substituted phenylalkyl, benzyl, substituted benzyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, halo, hydroxy, amino, or carboxy;

which comprises:

refluxing



with absolute ethanol to produce a solution;

adding a carbonyl compound comprising the formula of:



wherein  $R_3 = H$  or  $CH_3$ ; and

wherein  $R_4 = C_1$  to  $C_{14}$  alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  substituted alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_9$  substituted alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_9$  substituted dialkenyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  substituted cycloalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{16}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{16}$  substituted phenylalkyl, benzyl, substituted benzyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, halo, hydroxy, amino, or carboxy;

to the solution to produce a reaction mixture, the reaction mixture having a mole ratio of carbonyl compound to compound (1) of 1.67 to 1.00;

distilling the reaction mixture;

precipitating a solid from the reaction mixture;

filtering the solid; and

drying the solid to obtain I.